

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 1947-01
Bill No.: HB 1118
Subject: Children and Minors; Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies
Type: Original
Date: April 14, 2009

Bill Summary: The proposal increases the penalty for endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree when shaking a child younger than five years of age to a minimum of fifteen years in prison.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.
This fiscal note contains 5 pages.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	0	0	0

☐ Estimated Total Net Effect on All funds expected to exceed \$100,000 savings or (cost).

☐ Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund expected to exceed \$100,000 (cost).

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety – Missouri State Highway Patrol** assume the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their agency.

Officials from the **Office of State Courts Administrator** assume the proposed legislation would have no fiscal impact on the courts.

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** assume they cannot currently predict the number of new commitments which may result from the creation of the offense(s) outlined in this proposal. An increase in commitments depends on the utilization by prosecutors and the actual sentences imposed by the court.

If additional persons are sentenced to the custody of the DOC due to the provisions of this legislation, the DOC will incur a corresponding increase of direct offender costs either through incarceration (FY08 average of \$15.64 per offender per day, or an annual cost of \$5,709 per inmate) or through supervision provided by the Board of Probation and Parole (FY08 average of \$2.47 per offender per day, or an annual cost of \$902 per offender).

The following factor contributes to DOC's minimal assumption:

- The probability exists that offenders would be charged with a similar but more serious offense or that sentences may run concurrent to one another.

In summary, supervision by the DOC through probation or incarceration would result in some additional costs, but it is assumed the impact would be \$0 or a minimal amount that could be absorbed within existing resources.

In response to a similar proposal from the 2008 session (HB 1855, LR # 4050-02), officials from the **Office of Prosecution Services (OPS)** assumed this proposal would not have a significant direct fiscal impact on county prosecutors or the OPS from an increase in the number of cases referred for prosecution because the provisions of this proposed legislation do not create any new criminal laws or expand existing criminal laws. OPS assumes the mandatory prison term provisions as proposed would have the effect of reducing the number of child abuse cases disposed of by guilty plea thus requiring more trials. If so, prosecutors will likely experience an indirect fiscal impact as a result of the additional time required to prepare for and conduct trials of these matters. This assumption is based in part upon the following:

ASSUMPTION (continued)

According to the Office of State Courts Administrator (CTS), in fiscal year 2007, 862 counts of 1st degree endangering the welfare of a child were filed in criminal cases statewide. CTS further reports that of 39,852 felony cases disposed of in circuit courts in FY07, 709 (1.8%) were disposed of by trial. Given the number of criminal cases involving 1st degree endangering the welfare of a child, OPS assumes the number of cases disposed of by trial will increase, though it is not possible to estimate the extent of any such increase.

Oversight assumes county prosecutors and the OPS can absorb any increased costs incurred as a result of the proposal within existing resources.

Officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender (SPD)** assume increasing penalties on existing crimes, or creating new crimes, will require more SPD resources. While the number of new cases (or cases with increased penalties) may be too few or uncertain to request additional appropriations for this specific bill, the SPD will continue to request sufficient appropriations to provide competent and effective representation in all its cases.

Oversight assumes the Office of the State Public Defender (SPD) could absorb the costs of the proposed legislation within existing resources. Oversight assumes any significant increase in the workload of the SPD would be reflected in future budget requests.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2010 (10 Mo.)	FY 2011	FY 2012
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2010 (10 Mo.)	FY 2011	FY 2012
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

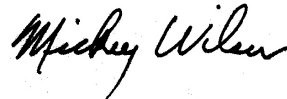
FISCAL DESCRIPTION

The proposed legislation appears to have no fiscal impact.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program, and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Office of State Courts Administrator
Department of Corrections
Department of Public Safety
– Missouri State Highway Patrol
Office of Prosecution Services
Office of the State Public Defender



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Director
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